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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/663,321	09/16/2003	James J. Fitzgibbon	78927	1330	
22242	7590 02/08/2005		EXAM	INER	
FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY			NGUYEN	NGUYEN, PHUNG	
120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET SUITE 1600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	CHICAGO, IL 60603-3406			2632	
			DATE MAILED: 02/08/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/663,321	FITZGIBBON, JAMES J.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Phung T Nguyen	2632			
<ul> <li>The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply</li> </ul>	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replication of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuf Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	. 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed  s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>16 September 2003</u> .					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Thi	is action is non-final.				
Disposition of Claims	•				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers	,	•			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  Its have been received in Applicat ority documents have been received in the control of the control o	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	(PTO-413) ate.			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 02/02/05.	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 1-14, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- Claim 1, line 5, "a remote control access system" should be changed to --said remote control access system--
- Claim 4, line 3, "a remote control access system" should be changed to --said remote control access system--
  - Claim 4, line 5, "a motor vehicle" should be changed to --said motor vehicle--
  - Claim 8, line 5, "control signal to a" should be changed to --control signal to said--
  - Claim 19, line 6, "a moveable barrier" should be changed to -- said moveable barrier--
  - Claims 2, 3, 5-7, and 9-14 are rejected for incorporating the above deficiency by dependency.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

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4. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8-11, 13, 15-17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by King (U. S. Pat. 6,559,775).

Regarding claim 1: King discloses passive garage door opener using collision avoidance system comprising non-invasively detecting the occurrence of an event involving an actuation of at least one component of a motor vehicle; and transmitting a control signal to a remote control access system as a result of detecting the event (fig. 1, col. 2, lines 10-35).

Regarding claim 2: King discloses receiving an indication of proximity of the motor vehicle to the remote control access system; and wherein transmitting the control signal includes transmitting the control signal upon detection of the event and upon receiving the indication of proximity of the motor vehicle to the remote control access system (col. 2, lines 53-65, and col. 3, lines 38-50).

Regarding claim 4: King discloses receiving an indication from a remote indicator source that a motor vehicle is in proximity to said remote control access system; receiving an indication of the occurrence of an event involving actuation of at least one component of the motor vehicle; communicating the indication to a transmitter unit; and upon detection of the proximity of the motor vehicle and the receipt of the indication of the event, transmitting a control signal from the transmitter unit to the remote control access system (col. 2, lines 10-16, and col. 3, lines 38-50).

Regarding claim 5: King discloses wherein communicating the indication of the occurrence of the event to the transmitter unit includes transmitting the indication using a wire as shown in figure 1.

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Regarding claim 6: King discloses wherein communicating the indication includes transmitting an electromagnetic signal over the air (col. 3, lines 38-40).

Regarding claim 8: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claim 1 above.

Regarding claim 9: King inherently discloses a battery, coupled to the detection circuit (col. 3, lines 26-32).

Regarding claim 10: King discloses wherein the transmitter circuit comprises means for determining whether the motor vehicle is in proximity to the remote control access system (col. 2, lines 52-60).

Regarding claim 11: King discloses wherein the transmitter circuit comprises means for transmitting a control code if the motor vehicle is in proximity to the remote control access system and upon detection of the indication (col. 2, lines 1-9, and col. 3, lines 38-50).

Regarding claim 13: King discloses wherein the control signal is a rolling code (col. 2, lines 7-9).

Regarding claim 15: King discloses a detection circuit for sensing the actuation of at least one component of a motor vehicle; a proximity detection circuit for detecting whether the motor vehicle is in proximity to the remote access system; a transmitter circuit coupled to the detection circuit and the proximity detection circuit; such that the transmitter circuit sends a control signal upon detection of the sensed actuation and the indication that the motor vehicle is in proximity to the remote control access system (col. 2, lines 10-16, and col. 3, lines 38-50).

Regarding claim 16: Refer to claim 5 above.

Regarding claim 17: Refer to claim 6 above.

Regarding claim 19: All the claimed subject matter is already discussed in respect to claim 1 above.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 3, 7, 12, 14, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over King in view of Facory (U.S. Pat. 6,147,597).

Regarding claim 3: King discloses the occurrence of the actuation of the collision avoidance sensor (col. 2, lines 10-16) but does not teach the claimed wherein detecting the event includes detecting at least one of the occurrence of the actuation of an automotive light; actuation of a brake; motion of a window; activation of a lock; movement of a mirror; movement of a radio control; movement of a moon roof or sun roof opening; movement of a windshield wiper blade; actuation of a heater; setting of a cruise control. However, Facory discloses vehicle-integrated access control device which comprises detecting the event includes detecting at least one of the occurrence of the actuation of an automotive light (col. 5, lines 41-54). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the technique of Facory in the system of King as an alternative way of operating the door or gate from a motor vehicle.

Regarding claim 7: Refer to claim 3 above.

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Regarding claim 12: Refer to claim 3 above.

Regarding claim 14: Facory discloses wherein the component is one of a headlight, turning signal, brake, window, lock, mirror, wiper blade, heater, moon-roof or cruise control (col. 5, lines 41-44).

Regarding claim 18: Refer to claim 3 above.

#### Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- a. de Janasz [U.S. Pat. 5,140,171] discloses vehicle operated remote control access system.
  - b. Facory [U.S. Pat. 6,566,998] discloses vehicle-integrated access control device.
  - c. Tsui [U.S. Pat. 5,680,134] discloses remote transmitter-receiver controller system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phung T Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-2968. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:30pm Mon thru. Friday, with alternate Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel J. Wu can be reached on 571-272-2964. The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-308-9051 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2600.

Phung Nguyen

Date: February 2, 2005